

Environmental Impact Statements

February 2016

It began in 1971...

**State leaders adopted the
State Environmental Policy Act**

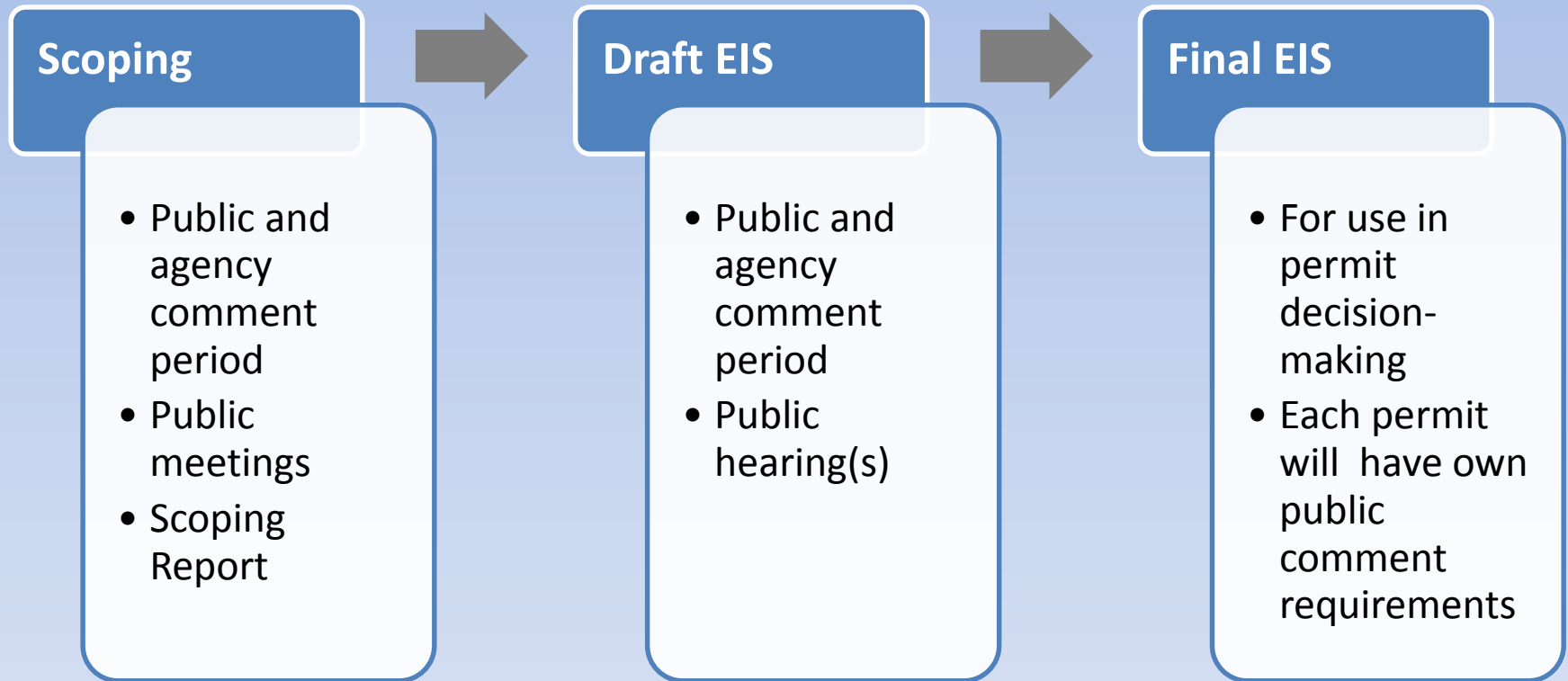
State Environmental Policy Act

- SEPA is the first step after a project is proposed – a prerequisite to permit decisions
- Intended to ensure that environmental values are considered before actions are taken
- Provides information to the public and to agencies making decisions on permits

Why an Environmental Impact Statement?

- Under SEPA, an EIS is necessary if a proposal is likely to result in significant adverse environmental impacts
- Impartial discussion of potential environmental impacts from the proposal and identifies potential ways to avoid or minimize adverse impacts

Process and Public Participation



Elements of the Environment



- Earth
- Air
 - Air Quality
 - Climate
- Water
 - Surface Water
 - Water Quality
 - Groundwater
 - Floods
- Plants & Animals
- Land & Shoreline Use
- Energy & Natural Resources
- Environmental Health
 - Hazardous Materials
 - Noise and Vibration
- Transportation
- Public Services & Utilities
- Historic and Cultural Preservation
- Aesthetics

Each Element of the Environment is similarly evaluated:

- Existing conditions
- Direct and Indirect Impacts of Proposal
- Impacts from No Action Alternative
- Cumulative Impacts
- Potential Mitigation Measures

Project vs Programmatic EIS

Project EIS

Examples:

Wastewater treatment plant

New road

New factory

Housing Development

Non Project / Programmatic EIS

Examples:

Local Comprehensive Plan

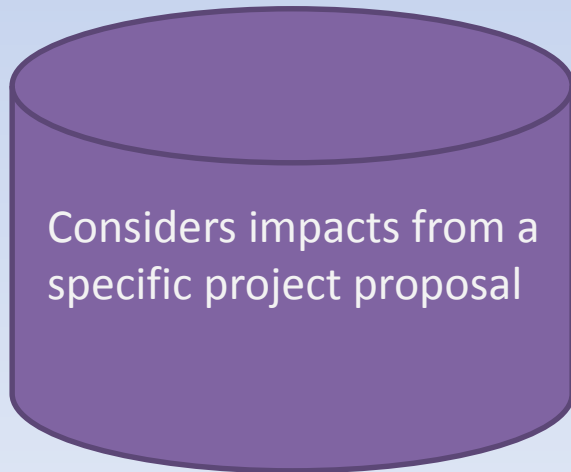
Transportation Plan

Yakima Integrated Plan

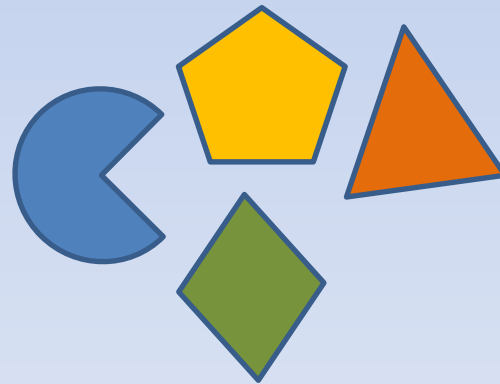
Chehalis Basin Strategy

What's the Difference between a Project EIS and Programmatic EIS?

Project EIS



Non - Project EIS (programmatic)



Considers & analyzes different alternatives

Project vs Programmatic EIS

Project EIS

- Considers impacts from a specific project proposal
- Evaluates site specific design and project specific impacts
- Includes analysis of alternatives, cumulative impacts, mitigation
- Provides relevant information for local and state permit decisions

Non Project / Programmatic EIS

- Considers and analyzes different alternatives
- Broad, “big picture” evaluation of impacts
- Includes analysis of alternatives, cumulative impacts, mitigation
- Typically informs later later SEPA review for specific projects

Thank you